

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Ups and Downs.

The up prices of children's clothing are the prices other dealers ask for like qualities.

The down prices are our prices. The children's clothing we sell is the best in the world for the price, as you can readily prove by inspecting the short-trouser boys' suits that we sell for \$1, \$1.50 or \$2 the suit.

There are none so good to be had any place on earth so little money.

SAME PRICE TO ALL.

HERMAN & HESS

406 E. DOUGLAS AVE.

Best Messina lemons, 15c doz. Dunn Bros. 74-31

Some extra nice fresh fish and bulk oysters; also meats, pure hogs' lard, mince meat and relishes, at Whitlock's market, 213 East Douglas. 75-21

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Weber, Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with anything. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Hodien, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next day I saw him. He said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by druggists.

You'll find a great variety of food articles at Joe's meat market, 214 North Main street, as in any one line anywhere—and all the best. 75-21

Best butter, 2 lbs. 50c, Red Front Racket. 75-41

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION.
The Rock Island Route will have on sale February 15th and March 10th Home Seekers' Excursion tickets to points in Southern Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, Arizona, Oklahoma and Indian Territories at one fare for the round trip plus \$2.00. Tickets good fifteen days from date of sale. For return thirty-one days from date of sale. J. H. PHILLIPS, City Ticket Agent.

Willie's new market, 426 North Main street, is as neat and clean as a parlor, and the meats served are the choicest to be had. George Lyndon is the courteous caterer. 75-21

Best Colorado potatoes, 45c bushel at Dunn Bros., 728 N. Main st. 74-31

ATHLETIC EXHIBITION, EL PASO, TEXAS.

FEBRUARY 14 TO 20, 1896.

For the above occasion the Rock Island route has authorized a rate of one first class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold February 8 to 12, inclusive. Continuous passage each direction, final limit February 22, 1896. Passengers desiring to do so can deposit their tickets with joint agent at El Paso on or before February 20 and secure an extension of thirty days from date of deposit. The Mexican Central railway will make the very low rate of \$20 for the round trip from El Paso to Mexico City, good thirty days with stop over privileges within limit. Also various side trips equally low. The Rock Island is the shortest line and the cheapest. For other information call on or address us. J. H. PHILLIPS, Agent.

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to Wichita druggists for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result.

The ladies will find Warner's celebrated health corsets, all sizes and colors, at J. L. Hodge's opp. Hotel Carey. 75-41

Back Line.
Exchange student at Orlando and Still water. We make a specialty of carrying passengers between these points. Traveling men's patronage solicited. SHIVELY, VAN WYKE & SHIVELY.

CHANGE OF TRAIN SERVICE ON THE ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
Commencing Sunday, Dec. 8, train No. 7, leaving Wichita for the South at 4:22 a. m. will run daily except Sunday and train No. 4, leaving for the North at 12:18 p. m. except Sunday. North at 12:45 a. m. daily except Monday. J. H. PHILLIPS.

Kansas cheese, 2 lbs. 25c. Dunn Bros. 74-31

When Baby was sick, we gave her Calumet. When she was a child, she cried for Calumet. When she became Miss, she clung to Calumet. When she laid Calumet, she gave them Calumet.

CRIPPLE CREEK.
THE GREAT GOLD FIELD OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Is easily reached via the Great Missouri Pacific Railway, either via Pueblo, Colorado Springs or Leadville. Colorado express leaves Wichita daily at 5:20 p. m. arriving at Pueblo or Colorado Springs for breakfast. Cripple Creek is only a few hours ride from Pueblo or Colorado Springs.

Bulk Olives, 10c qt. Dunn Bros. 74-31

ARE YOU GOING TO KANSAS CITY? REMEMBER THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
Is the only line that runs a strictly Wichita-Kansas City train. Leaving Wichita at 9:30 p. m. arriving at Kansas City next morning at 7:20. The train is made up at Wichita, and therefore always leaves on time. Nice chairs and Pullman sleepers.
Notice the leaving time, and the next time you go to Kansas City take the Missouri Pacific. Always on time. Never late. Fine equipment. Leaves Wichita at a reasonable hour and arrives at Kansas City neither too late nor too early. Ticket office 114 North Main street. Depot corner Second and Wichita streets.

CRIPPLE CREEK MINES.

The Output of the New Colorado Gold Fields.

Some Valuable Information About the Operations of the Owners and Producers of Gold—Stock Speculating.

Cripple Creek, so far as is now known, embraces a little area with a radius of not more than three miles. It contains, all told, perhaps eight or ten square miles of ground. This at the outside would yield 600 or 700 full claims. On these there would be a possibility, I do not say a probability, of finding veins rich enough to bear the cost of working. There are in the district, as far, some 12,000 located claims. You may judge of the probable value of the most of them.

Of these 12,000 claims of course the many are merely fractional. About 1,200 are patented, and have title established. Of these 1,200, 200 are shipping ore. In other words, there are 10,000 odd claims in the district that so far as developed are practically worth nothing at all.

To put the matter in another way, upwards of 900 companies have been organized thus far to operate in the district, and dozens more are being put in the field each week. Of these 900 or more companies about six per cent, of 50 or 60 in all, own producing mines. And of the latter but 12 of 15 are dividend-payers.

Of course, in the clever and seductive circulars which the countless mining brokers scatter broadcast, you will read of this or that company which will be a dividend-payer the very next week, or the very next month, or something like that, and whose stock may be bought now for a song, and later be worth par. And they point to numerous instances—to such splendid mines as the Portland, for example. Just a year ago stock in the Portland was selling at 40 cents, and now it is somewhere around 200, and paying a dividend of 12 per cent. on its value. There are a number of such instances as this, so that it is slight wonder that people should lose their senses and invest in all sorts of worthless and "wild-cat" schemes that are thrown on the market. But if you will recall to mind that the gold kings of California did not make their money mining in the hills, but by manipulation on the stock exchanges, you may perhaps conclude to keep your money in a safe place. I do not mean that all of the stocks offered on the exchanges of Colorado are worthless, but I do mean to say that most of the companies that are being floated or offered in the east are the sort that have no standing, or will bring in Colorado nothing like the price asked for them east. It is a fact that more money is always spent on the claims next adjoining a bonanza mine than is ever taken out of the mine itself.

In Colorado, or for that matter, all over the mining west, they divide mine-owners into producers and consumers—the men who put money into a mine and the men who get money out of it. The meaning of this is that mining has come to be a business or a science which requires skill and training, and technical knowledge, and the same amount of shrewdness and ability which is required for success in any other line of trade. There may be greater follies than for an eastern man to put his money into Colorado gold mines. Just at the moment I think of one—that is, speculating in mining stocks.—Harper's Weekly.

STANLEY AND THE CONGO.

The Great Explorer Tells of His First Journey Down the River.

The geographical world was anxious to know what was this mysterious river the quest of which had occupied Livingstone's declining years. The London Daily Telegraph joined with the New York Herald in defraying the cost of this second expedition. The story of how I set out a second time from Zanzibar, circumnavigated the Victoria Nyanza, discovered Lake Albert Edward, voyaged around Lake Tanganyika, and reached Livingstone's farthest point—Nyangwe—on the banks of the Luabala, has been told in detail in my book "Through the Dark Continent." It also relates how, after a tedious land journey parallel with the river, I made ready my English boat, embarked my followers, and how, after a course of nearly 1,500 miles, we reached the Atlantic ocean at the mouth of the Congo. By this river voyage the question which had puzzled Livingstone for 11 years was solved. It is a noticeable fact that when I began my descent of the Congo I was the only white man—excepting my companion, Frank Pocock—to be bound-el-Ghazal, and between Zanzibar and the Lower Congo.

It may easily be understood why, on returning from the discovery of the great African waterway, I should be anxious that England should avail herself of it. In 1816 England had dispatched a naval expedition under Capt.

Tuckey to ascend the Congo, but it terminated disastrously 200 miles inland. In 1873 Capt. Grandy, another English officer, had attempted the task. In 1876 Admiral Hewitt's expedition had suppressed the pirates of the Lower Congo. For over 40 years England had kept watch over the Congo slavers. Half of the expenses of my expedition had been contributed in England. She was also rich, tender and just toward the natives, and her people were the best colonizers in the world. All these facts were, in my opinion, claims that might justify England in stepping forward and taking possession.—Henry M. Stanley, in Century.

PITH AND POINT.

—Kate—"Just look, these boots are ever so much too big." Mary—"Yes; you must have given him the number of the street instead of the number of your shoe."—Boston Transcript.

—Useless Effect—"I have a story for you that will make your hair stand on end." "Well, what good would that do? I don't know one note on the piano from another."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Squidig—"What doctor did poor Jaysmith have?" McWilliam—"He had two of them. One was Dr. D. and I forgot the name of his accomplice."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegram.

—Same Opinion—Miss Betty—"I think Harry Donough is just as nice as he can be." Miss Nettie—"Well, I think he's horrid." Miss Betty—"So do I, but he can't help it; he's as nice as he can be."—Detroit Free Press.

—Mrs. Chatterbox—"Do you ever make any errors in speech?" Mrs. Wordsworth—"Yes; I made one a few years ago." Mrs. Chatterbox—"What was it?" Mrs. Wordsworth—"I said 'Yes'."—Richmond State.

—"Why did you break off your engagement with Miss Bertha?" "Because her parrot was always saying: 'Stop that, George.' " "But what difference did that make? Your engagement was not a secret." But my name is not George."—Fliegende Blätter.

—"So you kin be coaxed but not driven, kin you?" said Uncle Mose to the young yellow man who had just declared himself. "My ole master had a mule ob dat kind, an' when de ole man died dat beast brought 'is' seven dollars, when ole mule was sellin' for 200."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Mrs. Novvo Reesh—"She called me a bar maid, and I flew at her and pulled her hair." Mrs. Topf—"Oh, how terrible! Still even that didn't justify you in fighting her." Mrs. Novvo Reesh—"Yes, but if I had ever been a bar maid, you would understand how mad it made me."—Pick-Me-Up.

SLEIGHING NOT WHAT IT WAS.

Seasons Are Too Brief, and Customs Have Changed of Recent Years.

In the past few years sleighing has undergone a marked change. In the good old days one of the chief attractions for sleighing was the road houses, and to a large majority of the sleighing public an afternoon of the sport was not complete without a visit to one of those famous hostleries of the road. But commercial improvement was the cause of the downfall of these hospitable places where frost-bitten pleasure-seekers were wont to toast their shins before cheerful fireplaces and warm up the inner man with steaming "hot scooters" and substantial "Tom and Jerry's."

Sleighing, as it is indulged in to-day, is more of a passing show than in former years. To be sure, there is a little speeding down the center, but this feature does not bear comparison with the fast and furious driving which once characterized the sleighing on the Arsenal road and the "mule ground."

The racing over the snow was the attraction then, and the people who did not join in the lively bunches found amusement in watching the fun from the side lines. Any kind of a sled or runners was good enough, and style did not cut much of a figure, so long as the horse was fast. While the sport has not lost any of its popularity, those who indulge in it have of late shown a decided inclination for showy turnouts, and the frequenters of the Brookline boulevard seem to take as much delight in exhibiting their nobby sleighs as they once did in showing the pace of their sleek-coated roadsters. Haggard sleighs will be seen this winter than ever before, and the craze for novelties is on the increase. There is no vehicle in which there is so great an opportunity for beautiful lines as in the sleigh, and none which has in late years been more improved in that direction. The manufacturers are continually aiming at the artistic, while keeping comfort and lightness in view. This year's rigs show a remarkable brilliancy of color instead of the sober colors of other years, all of which seems to indicate an evident desire to make the sport a more enjoyable one than ever.—Boston Herald.

Vegetarians Use Freshly Names.

Vegetarian restaurants are by degrees giving up the use of such titles for their dishes as convey the idea of a meat diet, but they still find the word "steak" indispensable. Otherwise their bill of fare is much improved and of a

CASES REPORTED CURED BY THE WINE OF CARDUI TREATMENT OF FEMALE DISEASES.

<p>CASE No. 1822</p> <p>This was a young lady attending a boarding school as a post-graduate. She had pains resembling colic, which extended to the small of the back, accompanied by severe, dull headache. Her hands, feet, arms to the elbows and limbs to the knees would be very cold. Dark rings showed under her eyes, and there would be chilly sensations almost equal to ague. These pains would continue several days. The mother gave her McElree's Wine of Cardui three days before the usual sickness, and for the first time in her life she passed the period without pain. She uses the Wine every month, is in excellent health, and has gained sixteen pounds in flesh.</p>	<p>CASE No. 15980</p> <p>A wealthy planter's wife from Mississippi was for years troubled with terrible pains in her limbs, hips, abdomen, head and neck, at each return of the menstrual period. So great were these pains that her eyes would set, her lips turn blue, her teeth become set together, her arms to the elbows, feet and legs to the knees would be cold and cramp, and this intense suffering would often continue for hours at a time. Treatment by celebrated physicians, change of climate, a trip to Europe and visits to medicinal springs did her no good. For five years she endured this suffering every month. She tried McElree's Wine of Cardui and found relief the first month, and in six months was entirely cured.</p>
<p>CASE No. 3508</p> <p>This was an unmarried lady twenty-five years of age. In 1880 she was taken with severe flooding, reducing her strength so that she was confined to her room, and much of the time to her bed, for several months. The least exertion or over-indulgence in food would bring on an attack. She finally was able to be up and about the house, but suffered with soreness in the lower bowels and bearing down pains, and any indiscretion or excitement would be followed by the appearance of the menses, great weakness and depression of spirits. She took three boxes of McElree's Wine of Cardui with each monthly period, and walked in the open air every day, and took a daily all-over bath as cold as she could bear it. By this treatment, in three months, she was well.</p>	<p>CASE No. 1431</p> <p>This was a woman twenty-three years of age, who had suffered every month for nine years. The pains were in her back, limbs and the lower part of the bowels. The sides of her breasts would be so sore that she could hardly endure the weight of her dress. She became very dependent, and had such strange feelings in her head and breast that she believed she was going to die. She got a bottle of McElree's Wine of Cardui and a package of Theodor's Black-Bright, with instructions as to habits and diet, and took the Wine three times a day and used the Black-Bright. The menstrual period was regular, and the pains were gone. The first month she reported that she had less pain than she ever had before, and the second month none at all.</p>

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI has accomplished just such cures as these reported in our own city. Thousands of women found relief by its use each year. It has brought about a revolution in the treatment of Female Diseases. You can use it in the privacy of your home. All Druggists keep McElree's Wine of Cardui, \$1.00 per bottle.

more thrilling character than it used to be. "Indian broth" reads well on a cold December day, and "braised onion with tomatoes" appeals to many. But what is "vegetable turkey?"

It seems to be rather a confession of weakness to be dependent on the animal world for names wherewith to invest the various preparations of vegetables, cereals and fruits. To America they owe many forms of succulent and tempting food, such as fried corn, maize with plums, and pineapple pudding made from the tinned fruit. The use of cheese, forbidden by some of the strictest followers of vegetarianism, enables the caterer to offer such savory dishes as Welsh rarebit, cheese fritters and custards, and the eggs that are omitted are of the most savory and appetizing description.—London News.

Dining-Room Decorations.

One of the prettiest decorations for dining-room walls in houses of moderate price is pottery and brasses in the form of plaques, jugs, beer mugs and other articles of fine shape or color. Such articles need not be expensive bits of china that it would break one's heart if they came to grief. Such things make a charming over-mantel decoration, covering the entire space to the ceiling. If they are to be truly enjoyed, however, they must be securely placed, and are not recommended to the woman who is her own maid.—N. Y. Post.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

Some Hints Which the Wise Woman Will Do Well to Note.

There is little change to record in table linen, except that the pretty colored lunch cloths are no longer in vogue, and I am sorry. They were much more cheerful than the small square of linen in the center of a bare oak table now preferred. The colored cloths now serve as a cover when the table is not in use. There are very pretty ones, in deep blue and white; and another dainty pattern shown is on pale pink and silver.

If you wish pie-crust to be very nice, fold it, lay it on a plate, and stand the refrigerator over night. This will improve a good plain paste so that it is almost as dainty as a puff paste. In sealing a pie moisten the inside, but not the edge, with a pastry-brush dipped in water or the white of an egg. Put the upper crust in place and press the two together with the thumb dipped in flour. Press together, but not on the exact edge, or the pastry will not rise. When the ice chest smells queer and the smell is immediately close in every nook and cranny of the compartment, pour some boiling hot water down the escape pipe and look at the fearfully and wonderfully made rope of solid matter that is washed down by the soda water. The pipe ought to be thus flushed once a week to keep the refrigerator sweet. No servant does this for her own free will. Many mistresses don't, either. Pour in cold water afterward to cool off the box and wipe dry. Food keeps better in a dry, cold atmosphere than it can in a damp, cold one.

A great many women in this world who fancy themselves good cooks spoil every bit of food that they prepare, except, perhaps, hard-boiled eggs and baked potatoes. They are careless and indifferent. If a recipe calls for more than they happen to have they make it up with water; if they do not happen to have the herbs and seasonings for the turkey stuffing, they do not bother to go or send to the grocer's for them—just leave them out. They cut down the amount of butter that a recipe calls for because butter is expensive, and the result of these little economies and carelessnesses is that the food is flavorless, spiritless and unwelcome to the palate. Really, they waste a good deal because the food, not being especially good, is not all eaten, and some must be thrown away. Generally, economy is excellent, but not economy of that kind.

When particular baking is receiving attention and several unfamiliar dishes are being manufactured, it is of special importance to have the oven in perfect condition, and as far as possible under the control of the cook. The best of steves, says an experienced housewife, are tricky sometimes, and bear watching. Nearly each one has its peculiarity. A tendency to burn at the bottom, or a habit of scorching at the top, while the lower part remains raw and sodden. Familiarity will enable the cook to correct these difficulties. She will overcome the first fault by placing the grating of a pan under the baking dish, and the other by covering the cake or loaf with a pan or paper until the bottom is done. A plain cake

of manilla paper laid over the top of a cake will insure thorough, even baking, when without this arrangement the top would become scorched long before the cake was baked through.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Atmospheric Attacks.

The immediate cause of the distress of an asthmatic patient struggling for breath is the contraction of the bronchioles, which prevents the exhalation of the air from the lungs without the greatest effort. Temporary relief from an asthmatic attack may nearly always be obtained by causing the patient to inhale some narcotic vapor, by means of which the pneumogastric nerve is obtunded, and thus the spasms are made to cease. This, however, is objectionable, as it not infrequently gives rise to a drug habit. Before trying the narcotic, it is best to obtain relief, if possible, by attacking the cause of the trouble. For instance, if it be accompanied by a fit of indigestion, washing out the stomach by means of a stomach tube will often relieve the most distressing paroxysm. If caused by a prolapsed stomach or a free kidney, permanent relief may be obtained by restoring these organs to proper position. Hot and cold sponging of the spine and the application of an ice compress, or a rubber bag filled with broken ice, on the front part of the neck, are also means which have been found of great service in this trouble.—N. Y. Ledger.

Locks of All Colors.

An Atchison young man gets a lock of hair from every new "steady" and has collected an elaborate array during the ten years he has been in the market. The color of the hair in his collection varies from a bright red to a coal-black. He has over 60 specimens, which shows that he has averaged a new "steady" every two months during the time he has been gathering his collection. Some of his specimens have faded badly, showing that the hair had been dyed. One specimen has changed from a deep black to red and gray. He prizes his collection very highly and keeps it locked up for fear some one will steal it. Whenever he sees a girl with a shade of hair which is different from anything he has in his collection he immediately goes after her and she becomes his "steady" until he gets a lock of her hair. Then he goes after another girl with a new shade of hair. He has heard of girls who had blue hair and is now looking for one. He claims to have seen a girl with a little blue mustache, but was afraid to ask for a specimen.—Atchison Globe.

ON THE WRONG SIDE.

One Woman's Search for Her Ancestors Resulted in Disappointment.

She had been invited to be present at the reception of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and her heart glowed with patriotism as she beheld the American flags, shields, coats of arms and streamers with which the room was decorated. The speeches added to her exaltation, and she felt the blood of fighting sires running like fire through her veins. The woman in the stunning chin-chilla cape and blue velvet gown, who really didn't "look as though she had ever had any ancestors," had discovered a friend in the dowdy woman in gray and the outsider heard her say: "Oh, yes; I belong. My children can trace their ancestry back through five lines to the Norman conquest." A little group from the recipient of this information broke the awkward pause, and then, regarding her breath, the dowdy woman, with her nose pointed, said: "They are fortunate indeed. We are proud of our two lineal traditions to the days of King Arthur; but only claim our ancestry back to the revolution, since we live in a republican country."

The Spirit of Envy Devoured the Woman who was not a "Daughter."

The very next day she put into effect her resolution to find out the names of her revolutionary ancestors, for she was assured she must have had them. For three days she searched records, and the fourth day she searched again, and "ran them to earth."—James Brown, who married Maria, daughter of Jonas and Ellen Smith, dated back to 1769 for the time of his marriage, and she sighed a great sigh of relief. But alas for ambition—he fought on the Tory side!—N. Y. Herald.

Cabbage with Cream Sauce.

Wash thoroughly a medium-sized cabbage, cut off the thick stalk. Plunge the cabbage into slightly salted boiling water and boil it until it is

thoroughly tender. Drain, and serve with a sauce made by mixing together one and a half ounces of fresh butter and a scant tablespoonful of flour until creamy; add to this half a pint of warm milk, a small teaspoonful of salt and a sprinkling of cayenne. Put in a farina boiler and cook until it will cling lightly to the spoon, then add another ounce and a half of butter and a teaspoonful of lemon juice, stirring until smooth.—Ladies' Home Journal.

This May Be the Reason.

They were discussing the training of children. "Don't take any stock in all these books that pretend to tell you all about the subject," advised the older matron. "But I found them so serviceable in many ways," protested the younger. "Nonsense," returned the elder. "They are of no value whatever." "They are a little contradictory at times, but—but—" "Pooh! How do you think children were brought up before these books were written? Eve had none." "That's true," admitted the younger matron, thoughtfully, "and you should remember that Cain went wrong."—Chicago Post.

With the Heiress.

She—This decimal system is so simple! I don't see why they don't use our money in England.

He—They do, as fast as they can get it over.—N. Y. World.

Three Away His Cases.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this balm did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by druggists.

Take the Ferguson strain from Perry to Pawnee. Meets all trains. 14c ft.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, always all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Used by millions of mothers.

GOLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

The fabulous rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek, Colorado, is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there is an abundance of gold there is demonstrated beyond doubt. Fortunes are being rapidly made.

THE BEST WAY TO GET THERE IS OVER THE SANTA FE ROUTE.

Leaving Wichita at 3:45 p. m. and arriving at Cripple Creek at 11:15 the next morning. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of the city. For illustrated pamphlet descriptive of Cripple Creek call on or address

68 11 TAYLOR & GARVEY, City Ticket Agents.



HOTEL CAREY.

\$2 TO \$3 PER DAY

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Topeka Avenue Hotel

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Rates \$1.00 per Day.

Good Furnished Rooms

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F. THOMPSON, Proprietor

Opposite Santa Fe Depot, Wichita

Rates \$1 to \$3 per Day.

FRENCH FASHIONS FREE

Illustrated by 6 dolls with 21 dresses, 6 suits, 23 hats, and 35 other articles, furnishing the ladies with the latest French fashions as well as the children with an amusing toy.

3 Ways to Get These Fashions.
Send 6 Coupons, or
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Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C., and the Fashion Dolls will be sent you postpaid. You will find one coupon inside each 2 oz. bag, and two coupons inside each 4 oz. bag of

BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and read the coupon, which gives a list of other premiums and how to get them.

2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.